

EXHIBIT 1

Webster's
Third
New International
Dictionary
OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE
UNABRIDGED

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Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data
Main entry under title:

Webster's third new international dictionary of the English language,
unabridged: a Merriam-Webster/editor in chief, Philip Babcock
Gove and the Merriam-Webster editorial staff.

p. cm.
ISBN 0-87779-201-1

1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Gove, Philip Babcock,
1902–1972. II. Merriam-Webster, Inc.
PE1625.W36 1993
423—dc20

93-10630
CIP

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495051 QP/H009998

acteric of a report (a ~ book) (to it too topical, too transitory, too ~ —C.P.Aiken) — **repor-to-ri-al-ly** \-rə-pōz-, -li\ *adv*

report out *vt*, of a legislative committee : to return (a bill) after consideration and often with revisions to a legislative body for debate and vote (on the fifteen-man body there are eight sure votes for reporting the measure out —*Newsweek*)

reports pl of REPORT, *pres 3d sing* of REPORT

report stage *n* : the stage in the British legislative process that occurs prior to the third reading and that involves the receipt by the legislative body of the report of the committee to which the bill has been assigned, consideration of amendments made in committee, and usu. discussion esp. of details and amendment — compare LEGISLATION 1

reposal *n-s obs* : the act of reposing (the ~ of any trust, virtue, or worth in thee —Shak.)

re-pose \rə-pōz, rē-pōz\ *vt* -ED/-ING/-S [ME *reponere* to replace, put back, irreg. (influenced by such verbs as ME *deponere* to deposit) fr. L *reponere* (perfect stem *repos-*) — more at REPOSIT] 1 *archaic* : to put away or set down : DEPOSIT 2 : to place (as confidence or trust) : SET — usu. used with *in* (the ~ full confidence in their leader —T.B.Macaulay) (the complete trust reposed in him and his policies —*Newsweek*) 3 : to place for control, management, or use (the ~s the judicial power in a supreme court —*Amer. Guide Series*: La.)

repose \vb -ED/-ING/-S [ME *reponere*, fr. MF *reposer*, fr. OF, fr. LL *repausare*, fr. L *re-* + LL *pausare* to stop, rest — more at PAUSE] *vt* 1 *a* : to lay at rest : place in a restful or resting position : REST (upon that cottage bench reposed his limbs —William Wordsworth) *b* : to give rest to : refresh by rest (enter in the castle and there ~ you for the night —Shak.) 2 : to cause to be calm or quiet : COMPOSE (extraordinarily difficult to ~ a man whose leg troubled him, whose war troubled him, whose bank troubled him and whose wife troubled him —Francis Hackett) ~ *vi* 1 *a* : to lie at rest (during the hot afternoon, the entire town ~s) *b* : to lie dead (reposing in state) *c* : to remain still or concealed : lie quiet or hidden (under the soil... there ~ vast quantities of raw materials —F.C.James) (the existence of similar sunken lands now reposing on the bottom of the Pacific —J.F. McComas) 2 : to take rest : cease from activity, exertion, or movement (she did not ~; she could not... she sat thinking —Arnold Bennett) 3 *archaic* : to rest in confidence : RELY (upon whose faith and honor I ~ —Shak.) 4 : to rest for support : LIE — usu. used with *on* or *upon* (cutting generous portions with a huge knife from the loaf reposing on a round wooden base —Sidney Lovett) (medieval justice reposed so greatly on the system of fines —G.G.Coulton)

repose \-n-s [MF *repos*, fr. OF, fr. *reposer*, *v*] 1 *a* : a state of resting after exertion or strain : temporary mental or physical inactivity used to restore vigor; esp : rest in sleep (a little feast that would make other men heavy and desirous of ~ —Willia Cather) (earned one's night's ~ —H.A.Overstreet) *b* : relief from excitement, danger, or difficulty : restful change : RELAXATION (where at last he could find warmth and the brief, treacherous ~ of dissipation —J.T.Soby) 2 *a* : a place or state of rest; esp : eternal or heavenly rest (to pray for the ~ of a soul) *b* : freedom from something that disturbs or excites : CALM, PEACE, TRANQUILLITY (the unfeeling ~ of the bayou —*Christian Science Monitor*) (induce a sense of ~ and contentment —S.P.B.Mais) *c* : a harmony in the disposition of parts and colors that is restful to the eye (his painting was criticized as lacking ~) 3 *a* : QUIESCENCE (the volcano was in ~) *b* : cessation or absence of activity, movement, or animation (his face in ~ is grave and thoughtful —R.C.Doty) (~ again freezes the burning features of his face —C.L.Sulzberger) 4 : composure of manner : quiet dignity : EASINESS, POISE *syn* see REST

re-pose-ful \-fəl\ *adj* : full of repose : QUIET, RESTFUL (a graveled alley vaulted with fine straight green oaks, which seemed marvellously cool and ~ —Edmund Wilson) *syn* see COMFORTABLE

re-pose-ful-ly \-fəlē-, -li\ *adv* : in a reposeful manner : RESTFULLY

re-pose-ful-ness \-fəlnəs\ *n* -ES : the quality or state of being reposeful : RESTFULNESS

reposing room *n* : a room (as in a funeral home) used for the viewing of the deceased by mourners

re-pos-it \rə-pōz-īt, rē-pō-īt\ *vt* [L *repositus*, past part. of *reponere* to replace, put back, fr. *re-* + *ponere* to put, place — more at POSITION] 1 : to lay away : DEPOSIT, STORE (buried sedimentary rocks which have entrapped the water in which the rocks were originally ~ed —*Western Farmers Co-op Gazette*) 2 : to put back in place : REPLACE (he ~ed the stomach in the abdomen —John Kobler)

re-po-si-tion \,rē-pō-zishən, -rē-p- \ *n* [LL *repositio-*, *repositio*, fr. L *repositus* (past part. of *reponere*) + *-ion-*, *-io -ion-*] 1 : the act of repositing or the state of being repositated 2 *Scot* : restoration to a position, possession, or office : REINSTATEMENT

re-po-si-tion \,rē-pō-zishən\ *vt* (-re + position) : to change the position of (a malposition of the lower jaw... may be assumed and the jaw temporarily ~ed —H.G.Armstrong) (advise the receiver pilot to ~ his craft —*Ethyl News*)

re-pos-i-to-ry \rə-pō-zə-tōrē-, rē-p-, -tōr-, -rē- \ *n* -ES [L *repositorium*, fr. *repositus* (past part. of *reponere*) + *-orium* -ory] 1 : a place, room, or container where something is deposited or stored : DEPOSITORY (the child's desk... as a ~ for his music papers and other oddments —Marcia Davenport) : as *a* : a building or room for the exhibition of a collection (as of works of art) : MUSEUM (a single museum serves not only as local ~ for cultural monuments but also as a community center —Lincoln Kirstein) *b* : a burial vault *c* : a place where something is kept or shown for sale : a warehouse, store, or showroom (now had an office and a clerk and they had a ~ for their finished work —Ben Riker) *d* : a side altar or niche in a Roman Catholic church where the consecrated Host is deposited from Maundy Thursday until Good Friday — called also *altar of repose* 2 : one that contains or stores something nonmaterial : STOREHOUSE (although well written and attractively printed, is little more than a ~ of linguistic superstitions —R.A.Hall b.1911) (theoretically the mob is the ~ of all political wisdom and virtue —H.L.Mencken) 3 : a place or region richly supplied with some natural resource (the ~ of fabulous oil resources —A.E.Stevenson b.1900) 4 : a person to whom something is confided or entrusted (he had been an entranced ~ of many secrets —John Buchan)

repp *var* of REP

rep-pe chemistry \rē-pə- \ *n*, usu *cap R* [after Walter Reppe b.1892 Ger. chemist] : a branch esp. of industrial chemistry that is based on reactions of acetylene under pressure and also of the products so obtained and that includes vinylation, ethynylation, polymerization to cyclic compounds, and carbonylation

repped \rēp- \ *adj* [3rep + -ed] : resembling rep : having a ribbed surface (the ~ paper)

repping *pres part* of REP

rep-ple dep-ple \rēpəl, depəl\ *n* [by shortening & alter.] *slang* : REPLACEMENT DEPOT

repr *abbr* 1 repair 2 represent; representative; represented; representing 3 reprint; reprinted

rep-re-hend \rē-prə-, -prē- \ *vt* -ED/-ING/-S [ME *reprehenden*, fr. L *reprehendere* to hold back, seize, reprehend, fr. *re-* + *prehendere* to grasp, seize — more at PREHENSILE] : to voice disapproval of esp. after judgment : find fault with usu. with sternness and as a rebuke : BLAME, CENSURE, CHIDE, REPRIMAND, REPROVE (~ not the imperfection of others —George Washington) (I severely ~ed him on this occasion —Samuel Richardson) *syn* see CRITICIZE

reprehender *n-s obs* : one that voices disapproval

rep-re-hen-si-bil-i-ty \rē-prə-hen(t)sə-biləd-ē- \ *n* -ES : the quality or state of being reprehensible

rep-re-hen-si-ble \-en(t)səbəl\ *adj* [ME, fr. LL *reprehensibilis*, fr. L *reprehensus* (past part. of *reprehendere*) + *-ibilis* -able] : worthy of or deserving reprehension : BLAMABLE, CENSURABLE, CULPABLE, REPROVABLE (to capitalize on his ignorance is morally ~ —Nicholas Samstang) (it is my ~ nature to welcome excitement —Carl Van Doren) (when a work of art excites... ~ passions —Samuel Alexander)

rep-re-hen-si-bly \-blē-, -blī- \ *adv* : in a reprehensible manner or degree (those laws... were in his judgment ~ lenient —T.B.Macaulay)

rep-re-hen-sion \-sən- \ *n* -S [ME *reprehensio*, fr. MF or L; MF *reprehensio*, fr. L *reprehensio-*, *reprehensio*, fr. *reprehensus* (past part. of *reprehendere*) + *-ion-*, *-io -ion-*] 1 : the act of reprehending : REPROOF (if they are corrupt, they merit... blame and ~ —Edmund Burke) (lifted no voice in ~ of his corrupt deals —S.H.Adams) 2 *archaic* : an instance of reprehending (his writings contained... severe ~s —Thomas Brown)

rep-re-hen-sive \-sən(t)siv-, -sēv also -səv\ *adj* [fr. *reprehensio*, after such pairs as E *apprehension*: *apprehensive*] : serving to reprehend : conveying reprehension or reproof (~ aspects and unfortunate results of unwarranted charges —*New Republic*) — **rep-re-hen-sive-ly** \-səvlē-, -li- \ *adv*

rep-re-hen-so-ry \-n(t)s(ə)rē \ *adj* [fr. *reprehensio*, after such pairs as E *commendation*: *commendatory*] *archaic* : REPRESENTATIVE (no reason for making any ~ complaint —Samuel Johnson)

rep-re-sent \rē-prə-zent-, -prē-z-, in rapid speech often ÷ -pə-z, chiefly in substand speech -pə-z- \ *vb* -ED/-ING/-S [ME *representen*, fr. MF *representer*, fr. L *representare*, fr. *re-* + *praesentare* to present — more at PRESENT] *vt* 1 : to bring clearly before the mind : cause to be known, felt, or apprehended : present esp. by description 2 : to serve as a sign or symbol of 3 : to portray by pictorial, plastic, or musical art : DELINEATE, DEPICT 4 *archaic* : to make manifest : DISPLAY, EXHIBIT, SHOW 5 : to exhibit by delineation, depiction, or portrayal — used esp. of a work of art 6 : to present by means of something standing in the place of : serve as the counterpart or image of : TYPEIFY 7 : to exhibit dramatically : *a* : to produce on the stage *b* : to act the part or role of : personate in acting or on the stage 8 *a* : to supply the place, perform the duties, exercise the rights, or receive the share of : take the place of in some respect : fill the place of for some purpose : substitute in some capacity for : act the part of, in the place of, or for (as another person) usu. by legal right *b* : to serve (as in a legislative body) by delegated or deputed authority usu. resulting from election (the state was ~ed in Congress by two Republicans) 9 : to describe as having a specified character or quality 10 : to set forth or place before someone (as by statement, account, or discourse) : exhibit (a fact) to another mind in language : give one's own impressions and judgment of : state with advocacy or with the design of affecting action or judgment : point out by way of protest or remonstrance 11 : to serve as a specimen, example, or instance of 12 *a* : to form an image or representation of in the mind *b* (1) : to apprehend (an object) by means of an idea (2) : to recall in memory (an object of previous experience) 13 : to correspond to in kind ~ *vi* : to make representations against something : present objections : PROTEST

syn REPRESENT, DEPICT, PORTRAY, DELINEATE, PICTURE, and LMN can mean to present an image or lifelike imitation of, as in art. REPRESENT implies a placing before the mind as if real or as if living, as by a picture, description, or piece of sculpture (the statue represented the great man as even more heroic than he was in fact) (the stage setting represents a hotel lobby) (seemed to think that music could represent physical objects and literary or historical events —*New Republic*) DEPICT suggests specifically a graphic representation (depicted hill-country scenes in woodcuts and etchings —*Amer. Guide Series*: Ark.) (miniature tapestries that depict quaint eighteenth-century scenes —Horace Sutton) (action can tell a story, display all the most vivid relations between men, and depict every kind of human emotion, without the aid of a word —O.W. Holmes †1935) PORTRAY suggests specifically a detailed representation as of a character by means of a portrait (a picture vividly portraying the passion of Joan of Arc) (in literature are portrayed all human passions, desires, and aspirations —C.W.Eliot) DELINEATE, suggesting a line drawing, stresses a care for accuracy of detail and fullness of outline (his brush did its work with a steady and sure stroke that indicated command of his materials. He could delineate whatever he elected with technical skill —Richard Jefferies) (various clinical studies which fairly well delineated the usefulness of this drug —R.R.Tompsett & Walsh McDermott) (those who perform on the screen have to delineate character and to display the emotions —P.W.Tell) PICTURE suggests perhaps more pictorial quality or definiteness of representation (on the walls were pictured buffalo and reindeer) (the writer is a master of vivid illustrations from nature and history, of rhythmical period or terse antithesis, of emotional appeal and concrete picturing of facts —*Encyc. Americana*) (picture things as they were in the golden thirteenth century —G.G.Coulton) LMN is chiefly a

Series: Minn.) (make no false ~s to me —Thon) (defendant's ~s that said automobile was new —S Reporter) (2) : a statement of fact incidental or co contract made orally or in writing and on the fail the contract is entered into — compare AFFIRM PROMISSORY, WARRANTY (written ~s obtained from the client —R.S.Johns) (the contract of sale conti the purchaser —U.S.Code) *c* : a dramatic produc formance (a theatrical ~) *d* (1) : a usu. formal statement (as of facts, reasons, or arguments) m something or to effect a change (the colonial secreta on behalf of the Uitlanders —Ethel Drus) (2) : a protest : EXPOSTULATION, REMONSTRANCE (the tena cided not to pay the increase until they had made Native Affairs Department —H.S.Warner) *e* (1) or idea formed by the mind (2) : an idea that is tect of thought and the mental counterpart or trans object known by means of it 2 : the act or actic senting or the state of being represented : as *a* : ti representing (as by portrayal or delineation) in a v or form (a strict ~ of nature would require th —Hunter Mead) (entrance of light rays into the ey final ~ in the brain —F.A.Geldard) (an exponent than abstraction in art) *b* : the action of setting fo ing before another (as by a statement, account, or esp. with a view to affecting action (the ~ of stud to the administration —Seton Hall Univ. Bull.) (ye artful ~ of ambitious hypocrites —Sir Walter Scot action or fact of one person standing for another s to a greater or less extent the rights and obligati son represented; *specif* : the relation of an heir to h sor when both the rights and obligations of the devolve upon the heir (as in Roman and Scots la substitution of an individual or class of individuals a person (as when a child or children take the estate that would have fallen to a deceased parent) action of representing or the fact of being repre legislative body (~ of territory... rather than of —G.A.Graham) (raise the issue of Chinese ~i man & Nation) (the ancient world knew nothing o ~ —Woodrow Wilson) (2) : the action or fa represented in some other grouping, body, or aggr ~ such universities and colleges there is no ~ c West European culture —*Amer. Council of Learned letter*) (~ of classic issues in the collection) *e* (1) or process by which the mind forms an image or idj ect (2) : recurrent as opposed to simple presentat whole body of persons representing a constitue vacancies happen in the ~ of any state in the *Constitution*) (chosen head of the U. S. ~ —Cui (small ~s from the Baltic states —Henry Giniger), re-presentation \(\)rē + *pronunc* at PRESENTAT present + *-ation*) : a presentation again or anew (and re-presentation of established favorite titles —Bechtle) (a re-presentation of facts previously st. rep-re-sen-ta-tion-al \(\)s(ə)- \ *as in* REPRESENT \(\)shən\ or -shən\ *adj* 1 : of, based upon, or of ti representation (~ art) (~ powers) (~ office) 2 : to, or supporting representation (ism) (~ school) rep-re-sen-ta-tion-al-ism \(\)s(ə)- \(\)rē-shən\, -izəm, -s 1 *also* rep-re-sen-ta-tion-ism \(\)s(ə)- \(\)rē-shən\, -izəm, -s : sophical doctrine asserting that the immediate or d of knowledge is an idea in the mind distinct from i or independent object which is the occasion of per holding sometimes that the idea is a mental counter copy of the external object and sometimes that i modification of the consciousness determined in i nature of the independent object and in part by ti limitations of the mind 2 : REPRESENTATIVE ART (i ~ in his work —J.J.Sweeney) (~ is better left to film —Delmore Schwartz)

rep-re-sen-ta-tion-al-ist \-shən\lāst-, -shənəl- \ *n-s* practices or advocates representative art — cc STRACTIONIST 2

rep-re-sen-ta-tion-ist \-sh(ə)nəst\ *n-s* : an a philosophical representationism

rep-re-sen-ta-tive \rē-prə-zentəd-iv-, -prē-z-, -təti speech often ÷ -pə-z, chiefly in substand speech -pə-z- \ *fr. MF or ML; MF* *representatīf*, fr. ML *repra fr. L* *representans* (past part. of *repraesentare* to + *-ivus* -ive) 1 : serving to represent, portray : characterized by representation (a painting ~ 2 : standing for or in the place of another : acting or others : constituting the agent for another es delegated authority 3 : of, based upon, or cor form of government in which the many are repr persons chosen from among them usu. by election -ment) (~ democracy) (development of the 4 : serving as a characteristic example : illust class : conveying an idea of others of the kind (a ~ modern play) (a ~ romantic poem) 5 the character of a mental representation — cc REPRESENTATION 1e *b* : of or relating to the doctr representationism (the ~ theory of knowledge)

representative \-n-s 1 *a* : one that stands fo or class (as of persons or things) : one that corresponds to, replaces, or is equivalent to someoi thing else : SAMPLE, SPECIMEN (many ~s of the —R.E.Coker) (the student body includes ~s of —*Amer. Guide Series*: N.C.) (where distinctly di logical ~s are found —*Amer. Guide Series*: Min typical embodiment of some quality or abstract con (the most authoritative ~... of the ideal of priest ship —V.L.Parrington) (of the Semitic family Ar chief living ~ —A.L.Kroeber) (the sole ~... of i and the knowledge of the middle ages —H.T.Buck : a representative body or assembly (debate in th of the kingdom —Nathaniel Bacon) 3 : one that another or others in a special capacity : as (1) represents a constituency as a member of a legislati governing body (the people exercises this sover through the votes of its ~s —D.W.S.Lidderdale) ... to which no ~ of an Arab state had been nam Bull.) (summoned ~s of the shires and the borough ment) (2) : a member of the House of Representa U.S. Congress (3) : a member of a house of repr in a state legislature *b* (1) : one that represents

a room (as in a funeral home) used for the
 eased by mourners
 rē'p-ə vr [L *repositus*, past part. of *reponere*
 k, fr. *re-* + *ponere* to put, place — more at
 away : DEPOSIT, STORE (buried sedimentary
 ntrapped the water in which the rocks were

with advocacy or with the design of affecting action or judgment: point out by way of protest or remonstrance **11**: to serve as a specimen, example, or instance of **12a**: to form an image or representation of in the mind **b** (1): to apprehend (an object) by means of an idea (2): to recall in memory (an object of previous experience) **13**: to correspond to in kind

rep·re·sen·ta·tion·al·ist \-shən²lĭst, -shnəl-\ *n* -s : one that practices or advocates representative art — compare ABSTRACTIONIST 2

rep·re·sen·ta·tion·ist \-sh(ə)nĭst\ *n* -s : an adherent of philosophical representation

representative \ˌrɛprɪˈzɛntəd-iv, -prɛˈz-, -tativ, in rapid
 prep often + -pəˈz-, chiefly in substand speech -pəˈz- \
 [ME, fr. MF or ML; MF *representatīf*, fr. ML *representativus*,
 fr. L *representativus* (past part. of *repraesentare* to represent)
 + *-ivus* (-ivē)] 1 : serving to represent, portray, or typify
 + characterized by representation (a painting of a battle)

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PE1625.W36 1993
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of being resplendent; brilliant luster; SPLENDOR
re-splen-den-cy \-dānsē, -sī n -ES [LL *resplendētia*] 1: RE-SPLENDENCE 2: a resplendent thing (as a garment) (her folds and resplendences —H.L.Davis)
re-splen-dent \-dōnt- *adj* [L *resplendens*, *resplendens*, pres. part. of *resplendere* to shine back, fr. *re-* + *splendere* to shine —more at SPLENDID]: shining brilliantly: LUSTROUS **syn** see SPLENDID
re-splen-dent-ly *adv*: in a resplendent manner: with resplendence
re-spond \rə'spānd, rē's- n -s [ME, fr. MF *respondre* to respond] 1: something sung or said after or in reply to the officiant in a liturgy: a response to or as if to a versicle 2: an engaged pillar supporting an arch or closing a colonnade of arcade (the nave arcade will be of nine pillars and two ~s); also: a corbel so used or a pilaster that backs up a free column 3: ANSWER, REPLY
respond \-v- *vb* -ED/-ING/-s [MF *respondere* to answer, correspond, fr. *re-* + *pondere* to promise in return, answer, correspond, fr. *re-* + *pondere* to promise —more at SPOUSE] *vi* 1 *archaic*: to correspond to or accord with something 2: to say something in return: make an answer (~ed negatively to the question): as *a*: to make a respond or response in a liturgy *b* (1): to make a bid in bridge based wholly or partly on strength promised by a previous bid by one's partner (2): to bid as directed by a forcing bid made by one's partner 3: to show some reaction to a force or stimulus (the pupil of the eye ~s to change of light intensity): react in response (a horse ~ing to kindly treatment) (~ed with rage to the insult) (the absciss ~ed well to heat treatment); often: to react favorably in response (is at last ~ing to medication) 4: to render satisfaction: be answerable ~ *vi*, *archaic*: to answer to: correspond to **syn** see ANSWER
re-spon-de \-n,dē n -s [L, 2nd sing. imper. of *respondere* to respond] *Scots law*: an entry formerly made in a book of record in chancery of a nonentry or relief duty payable by an heir taking a precept from chancery; also: the amount of the duties in such an entry
re-spon-de-at ouster \-dēat- n [L *respondeat* let him make answer (3d sing. pres. subj. of *respondere* to respond) + *AF ouster*, *ouster* further, beyond, alter. of OF *outr*, fr. L *ultra* —more at ULTERIOR]: a judgment or order used upon denial of a dilatory plea to direct the party who made it to plead to the merits
respondeat superior n [ML, let the superior give answer]: the responsibility of a principal for his agent's acts (the power of control is the test of liability under the doctrine of *respondeat superior* —J.D.Johnson)
re-spon-dence \rə'spāndəns, rē's- *n* also **re-spon-den-cy** \-dānsē n, *pl* *responsēdēncies* also *responsēdēncies* [L *respondere* to answer, correspond + *E-ence*, *-ency*]: the act of responding: the quality or state of being respondent: ANSWERING, RESPONSE; also: CORRESPONDENCE, AGREEMENT
re-spon-dent \-dōnt- n -s [L *respondens*, *respondens*, pres. part. of *respondere* to answer, correspond —more at RESPOND] 1: one that responds (as with a reply): as *a*: one that maintains a thesis in reply —distinguished from *opponent* *b* (1): one that answers in various legal proceedings that are usu. not according to the course of the common law (as in equity, admiralty, ecclesiastical, or statutory cases) (2): the prevailing party in the lower court —distinguished from *appellant*
respondent \-dōnt- *adj* [L *respondens*, *respondens*] 1 *obs*: serving to correspond 2: making response: ANSWERING, RESPONSIVE; *esp*: being a defendant or respondent at law
re-spon-den-tia \rē'spāndēnch(ə) n -s [NL, fr. L *respondens*, *respondens* + *-ia* -y; fr. the fact that it is only a personal obligation on the borrower who is bound to answer the contract]: a loan upon goods laden on a ship conditioned to be repaid with maritime interest only in the event of the safe arrival of some part of the goods —compare *BOTTOMRY*
re-spond-er \rə'spāndə(r), rē's- n -s: one that responds: *a*: a person that responds (as to a question, a bid, a kindness) *b*: something that reacts responsively: as (1): the main charge of an explosive that requires an initiator to set it off (2): the part of a transponder that transmits a radio signal
responsa *pl* of *RESPONSUM*
responsal *adj* [ME *responsall*, fr. ML *responsalis* of a reply, answerable, fr. L *responsum* reply + *-alis* -al —more at RESPONSE] 1 *obs*: ANSWERABLE, RESPONSIBLE 2 *obs*: RESPONSIVE
re-spon-sal \rə'spān(t)səl, rē's- n -s 1 [ME, fr. ML *responsalis* of a reply] *a* *obs*: REPLY, ANSWER *b* *archaic*: a respond in a liturgy 2 [ML *responsalis*, fr. *responsalis* of a reply] *obs*: the respondent in a disputation 3: RESPONSALIS
re-spon-sa-lis \-spān'sālās n, *pl* *responsa-lēs* \-'sāl(ə)lās [LL *responsalis* (trans. of LGk *apokrisiarios*), fr. L *responsum* reply + *-alis* -al —more at RESPONSE]: one who gives answers as the representative of an ecclesiastic: APOCRISIARIUS
re-spon-sa-pru-den-ti-um \-sə(ə)pru'dentēēm, -dēnch(ə)əm n *pl* [LL]: the responses or opinions of eminent lawyers or professional jurists on legal questions addressed to them —compare *OBITER DICTUM*
re-spon-sa-ry \-n(t)sərē n -ES [response + *-ary*]: RESPONSORY, RESPONSE
re-sponse \rə'spān(t)s, rē's- n -s [ME & L; ME *response*, fr. MF *respons*, fr. L *responsum* reply, fr. neut. of *respondus*, past part. of *respondere* to answer —more at RESPOND] 1: an act or action of responding (as by an answer): a responsive or corresponding act or feeling: a responding to a motive force or situation: REACTION (the sensitive and wistful ~ of a poet to the gentler phase of beauty —*Amer. Guide Series: Minn.*) (the ~ of a wire to the flow of electric current): as *a*: a liturgical answer in the form of a verse, sentence, phrase, or word sung or said by the people or choir after or in reply to the officiant at a religious service and often indicated in liturgical books by R or @: RESPOND, RESPONSORY; also: an anthem sung after or during a lection *b*: a supernatural answer (as by an oracle) *c* (1): ANSWER 5 (2): the chorus or refrain of a folk song or rhyme *d*: reply to an objection in formal disputation *e* (1): activity or inhibition of previous activity of an organism or of any of its parts resulting from stimulation (a motor ~) (a native ~) (2): such activity or inhibition existing in a covariant relationship with drive, cue, and reinforcement *f*: the output of a transducer or detecting device resulting from a given input; *specif*: the voltage output of a microphone per unit amplitude of sound

sequences 4: involving responsibility: involving a degree of accountability (a ~ office) 5: politically answerable (as to a legislature or an electorate); *esp*: required to submit to the electorate if defeated by the legislature —used *esp.* of the British cabinet
syn ANSWERABLE, ACCOUNTABLE, AMENABLE, LIABLE: RESPONSIBLE may differ from ANSWERABLE and ACCOUNTABLE in centering attention on a formal organizational role, function, duty, or trust (while held *responsible* for the bank's operations, the president has powers considered largely nominal —*Current Biog.*) (chief of personnel for the New York Herald Tribune, where she is also *responsible* for special editorial work in the field of industrial relations —*Current Biog.*) ANSWERABLE is likely to be used in situations involving moral or legal obligation or duty under judgment (we must take heed, however, that we do not load their memory with infamy which of right belongs to their master. For the treaty of Dover the King himself is chiefly *answerable* —T.B.Macaulay) (there was something ineradicably corrupt inside her for which her father was not *answerable* —E.K.Brown) ACCOUNTABLE may be used in situations involving imminence of retribution for unfulfilled trust or violated obligation (the president is invested with certain important political powers, in the exercise of which he is to use his own discretion, and is *accountable* only to his country in his political character and to his own conscience —John Marshall) AMENABLE may indicate the fact of subjection to review, judgment, or control by a higher agency (certain boats are sometimes not *amenable* to the rules of the right-of-way. A naval boat, for instance, on official business, may demand and take the right-of-way —H.A. Calahan) (scholar and teacher alike ranked as clerks, free from lay responsibilities or the control of civil tribunals, and *amenable* only to the rule of the bishop and the sentence of his spiritual courts —J.R.Green) LIABLE may indicate the fact of being legally answerable without making further indication or implication (judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be *liable* and subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to law —U. S. Constitution)
responsible \-s- n -s: one that accepts responsibility; *esp*: an actor prepared to fill various important roles as occasion demands
re-spon-si-ble-ness n -ES: the quality or state of being responsible
re-spon-si-bly \-blē, -bli- *adv*: in a responsible manner: so as to exhibit responsibility
re-spon-sion \-nchən n -s [ME, fr. MF or ML: MF *responsion* answer, sum to be paid, fr. ML *responsio*, *responsio*, fr. L, answer, fr. *responsus* (past part. of *respondere* to answer) + *-ion*, *-io* -ion —more at RESPOND] 1 *obs*: a sum required to be paid; *esp*: an annual payment required of a member of a military order of knighthood 2 *a*: an act of answering: ANSWER, RESPONSE *b* *responsions pl*: the first examination taken by a candidate for the B.A. degree at Oxford University and required for matriculation —called also *smalls*; compare PREVIOUS EXAMINATION
re-spon-sive \-n(t)siv, -sēv also -səv- *adj* [MF or LL; MF *responsif*, fr. LL *responsivus*, fr. L *responsivus* + *-ivus* -ive] 1: giving or serving as an answer: constituting a response or made in response to something (a ~ glance) (prairie fires sprang up ~ to the draught) 2 *obs*: CORRESPONDENT, CORRESPONDING 3: readily inclined to respond or react appropriately or sympathetically to influences, suggestions, impressions: SENSITIVE: not dull, apathetic, unresponsive, impassive, or unaffected (sensitive to atmospheric conditions, ~ to every varying shift of wind and weather —J.C.Powys) (efforts ... to keep government in America ~ to the will of the people —V.L.Parrington) 4: involving the use of responses (~ worship) **syn** see TENDER
re-spon-sive-ly \-səvī, -lī- *adv*: in a responsive manner
re-spon-sive-ness \-sivnəs, -sēv- also -səv- n -ES [responsive + *-ness*]: the quality or state of responding or being responsive; *esp*: the rapidity with which a member (as an instrument pointer) comes to rest after a change of any kind
responsive reading n: textual matter read aloud as part of a religious service or exercise in which a verse or sentence by the leader is followed by a verse or sentence by the congregation; also: a liturgical form or process in which leader and congregation read passages aloud alternatively
re-spon-siv-i-ty \rə'spān'sivəd-ē, (ə)rē's- n -ES [responsive + *-ity*]: RESPONSIVENESS
re-spon-sor \rə'spān(t)sər, rē's- n -s [L, one that answers, fr. *responsus* + *-or*]: the receiver component of an interrogator
re-spon-so-ri-al \rə'spān'sōriəl, (ə)rē's- *adj* [RESPONSORY + *-al*]: relating to or consisting of responses: ANTIPHONAL
responsorial \-n n -s [ML *responsorialis*, fr. LL *responsorium* responsory + *-ale* (neut. of *-alis* -al)]: a book of religious responsories
re-spon-so-ry \rə'spān(t)sərē, rē's-, -ri- n -ES [ME, fr. LL *responsorium*, past part. of *respondere* to answer] + *-orium* -ory —more at RESPOND]: a liturgical response; *esp*: an anthem that is sung or said after or during a lection
responsory *adj* [ML *responsorius*, fr. L *responsus* + *-orius* -ory] *obs*: relating to or constituting an answer: ANSWERING, RESPONSIVE
re-spon-sum \rə'spān(t)səm, rē's- n, *pl* *respon-sa* \-'sə\ [NL, fr. L, reply, formal opinion of a juriconsult —more at RESPONSE]: a written decision from a rabbinical authority in response to a submitted question or problem
re-spooler \('rē + - + spooler): a worker who winds yarn from one spool to another
re-spot \- + *vt* [re- + *spot*]: to replace (as a tenpin) precisely in position
re-spray \- + *vt* [re- + *spray*]: to spray (as fruit trees) an additional time (had to ~ the orchard because of rain)
re-spring \- + *vb* [re- + *spring*] *vi*: to spring up again ~ *vi*: to equip with new springs (had the chair *resprung*)
res-pu-bli-ca \rə'spūblīkə, n, *pl* *res-pu-bli-cae* \-'kē\ [L —more at REPUBLIC]: COMMONWEAL, COMMONWEALTH, STATE, REPUBLIC
res publica n *pl* [LL, public things]: things (as the sea, navigable waters, and highways) that are construed under Roman and civil law as owned by no one but subject to use by the public

by minimal functional and must have complete ~ (3) apparatus in which the body is the hands or arms, the elbows and the center of gravity is bel cessation of motion as a phys in the same place (a body will acted upon) *c*: the repose 3: a place where one may rest transitory lodging place (four wayside tree) (whether that lu motel —Frances W. Brown) spot (as a landing between flig little ~s shipped out of the roc accommodation of a particular work or off duty) (a sailors' that fatigues, disturbs, or tro (there was ~ now, not disqui Glasgow) 5 *a* (1): a rhythmi parts (2): a character that s (quarter ~) *b*: a brief pause thing on which anything rests support (chin ~ for a violin for the feet): as *a*: a support part in a lathe or similar ma tool or steadies the work *c* *a* partial denture that rests on stresses, and holds the clasp pillow or similar firm but mo support a portion of the bo 7: renewed vigor
syn REST, RELAXATION, LEISURE these closely related terms the and LEISURE —stress the cond from the tension or necessity POSE, EASE, and COMFORT —st condition of body incident to s general of the terms, emphasis or intermission of activity, es movement, although it also us refreshment, or reinvigoration: little rest —Thomas Hardy) (—Leslie Rees) RELAXATION muscular or spiritual tension may be identical with REST or a it has come to be synonymo the hours of busiest work and the preceding and following m intervals of relaxation —W.(ments and relaxations of lif faculties —John Galsworthy exempt from labor as well as of effort; it usu., but not ne tion, and frequently indicat dent to such a sense of freedo rationally any amount of le —Norman Douglas) (the abs oneself ... has always been condition of *leisure* —R.A.Be: for civilized enjoyment, for Russell) REPOSE usu. indicat or mental tranquillity, a free turbance as in peaceful sleep, indicate such tranquillity or f of it (a certain woodiness w Fitzgerald) (the pleasant rep —*Amer. Guide Series: Vi.*) (a the season —Elinor Wylie) EA condition from which tensio been removed; it may carry a ant release from pain to a physical or mental effort; by to signify a relaxed effortle accomplishment (a mild seda live in *ease* and comfort) (the conduct of practical affairs strength, effort and weakn COMFORT indicates essentially duced by relief from what widely indicates a state not on or pain are absent but in whic if passive pleasure, COMFORT physical pleasurable of t outside agency which induces the thing or things that brin word brought comfort rather & Betty D. Wilson) (it was a home alive) (if it went on lo the home for anybody —Stua will be a comfort to those of scientific training —London at rest 1: resting or repos so long a sickness it was mer and in her grave) 2: QUES buoyancy of a floating body Control Engineering) (no sm 3: free of activities: CALM 3: rest ~ *vb* -ED/-ING/-s [M akin to OE *rest*] *vi* 1 *a* down; *esp*: to get refreshmer the repose of death: be de SLUMBER 2: to cease from labor or exertion (planned to be free from whatever wear: remain the same or in the sa or lie fixed or supported: SET (one wing of the army ~ed or fident: put trust ~ to lea anxiety: TRUST, RELY (see based or founded: have a u with on or upon (the verdict ~ (a charge ~ing upon one 6 *a* *obs*: to become vested t lie for action or accomplishm with him alone) 7 of farmla 8: to bring to an end volun in a law case and thereby l

ed oxygen for replenishing the oxygen
r its harmful ingredients have been

re- *n* -ES [L *respirare* + *E* -o- +
respiration (as cellular respiration)
ter
times 're-spi' or rā'spī or rē'spī; usu
fr. OF, fr. ML *respiratus*, fr. L, act of
it RESPECT] 1 : a putting off of that
extension of time : POSTPONEMENT,
ary suspension of the execution of a
IEVE b : a delay of appearance at
2 : temporary intermission of labor
ration : interval of rest 3 *obs* : delay
SURE, OPPORTUNITY 5 : one that is

4G/-S [ME *respien*, fr. MF *respien*,
pect, delay, respite, fr. L, to look back
spect, freq. of *respiere* to look back
1 : to give or grant a respite to : as
ne : put off b : to keep back from
2 *archaic* : to desist from : FORBEAR,
uspend temporarily the necessity for
on) or paying (a penalty) b *obs* : to
terval of rest 4 *obs* : PROLONG ~ *vi*,
ite : REST
: having no respite

's- \ *vi* -ED/-ING/-S [ME *resplenden*, fr.
RESPLENDENT] : to shine resplendently
ral moral values ~ among all other
Hildebrand]

's- \ *n* -S [ME, fr. LL *resplendens*, fr.
lens + -ia -y] : the quality or state
r brilliant luster : SPLENDOR
5, -si' \ *n* -ES [LL *resplendens*] 1 : re-
lendent thing (as a garment) (her folds
L.Davis)

adj [L *resplendent*, *resplendens*, pres.
hine back, fr. re- + *splendere* to shine
shining brilliantly : LUSTROUS *syn*

n a resplendent manner : with resplen-

's- \ *n* -S [ME, fr. MF *respondere* to
g sung or said after or in reply to the
a response to or as if to a versicle
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so : a corbel so used or a pilaster that
3 : ANSWER, REPLY

ING/-S [MF *respondere* to answer, cor-
re to promise in return, answer, cor-
ndere to promise — more at SPOUSE]
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[L, 2nd sing. imper. of *respondere* to
an entry formerly made in a book of
a nonentry or relief duty payable by
t from chancery; *also* : the amount of
ntry

-deat- \ *n* [L *respondere* let him make
subj. of *respondere* to respond] + AF
beyond, alter. of OF *outr*, fr. L *ultra*
a judgment or order used upon denial
rect the party who made it to plead to

[ML, let the superior give answer] : the
ncipal for his agent's acts (the power
f liability under the doctrine of respon-
sion)

ndan(t)s, rē's- \ *also* re-spon-den-y
dences *also* responsencies [L *respon-*
pond + *E* -ence, -ency] : the act of
ity or state of being respondent : AN-
so : CORRESPONDENCE, AGREEMENT

n -S [L *respondens*, *respondens*, pres.
nswer, correspond — more at RESPOND]
s with a reply) : as a : one that main-
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that requires an initiator to set it off
sponder that transmits a radio signal
UM

'sponsall, fr. ML *responsalis* of a reply,
ponsum reply + -alis -al — more at
NSWERABLE, RESPONSIBLE 2 *obs* : RE-

(t)səl, rē's- \ *n* -S 1 [ME, fr. ML *respon-*
: REPLY, ANSWER b *archaic* : a respond

pressure at the diaphragm — compare RESPONSE CURVE g : a
bridge bid made by a player who responds 2 : a half pier
or pillar that supports an arch

response curve *n* : a curve graphically exhibiting the mag-
nitude of the response of a sensitive device to a varying
stimulus (as of a microphone to sounds of varying intensity)

re-sponse-less \-slās \ *adj* [response + -less] : making no
response : UNRESPONSIVE

re-spons-er \-sə(r) \ *n* -S [response + -er] : RESPONDER

re-spon-si-bil-i-ty \rā-spān(t)sə-biləd-ē, rē's-, -lətē, -l\ \ *n* -ES
1 : the quality or state of being responsible: as a : moral,
legal, or mental accountability (assume the ~ for another's
debt) (prove the ~ of the accused) (a person completely
lacking in ~) b : RELIABILITY, TRUSTWORTHINESS; *sometimes*
: ability to pay (the ~ of one seeking a loan) 2 : something
for which anyone is responsible or accountable (leadership
carries great responsibilities) (sought relief from his ~) (a ~
he had never asked for)

re-spon-si-ble \-spān(t)səbəl \ *adj*, *sometimes* -ER/-EST [L
respondens (past part. of *respondere* to answer, correspond) +
E -ible — more at RESPOND] 1 *obs* : CORRESPONDENT, AC-
CORDANT 2 a : likely to be called upon to answer (a man is ~
for his acts) b : answerable as the primary cause, motive, or
agent whether of evil or good : creditable or chargeable with
the result — used with *for* (~ for her injury) (a committee ~
for assembling supplies) c : liable or subject to legal review or
in case of fault to penalties (a guardian is ~ to the court for
his conduct in office) 3 a : able to respond or answer for
one's conduct and obligations : trustworthy in respect to
financial or other matters (a ~ citizen) b : of decent appear-
ance : PRESENTABLE c (1) : having the character of a free
moral agent : capable of determining one's own acts (2) : ca-
pable of being deterred by consideration of sanctions or con-
sequences 4 : involving responsibility : involving a degree of
accountability (a ~ office) 5 : politically answerable (as to
a legislature or an electorate); *esp* : required to submit to the
electorate if defeated by the legislature — used esp. of the
British cabinet

syn ANSWERABLE, ACCOUNTABLE, AMENABLE, LIABLE: RESPON-
SIBLE may differ from ANSWERABLE and ACCOUNTABLE in
centering attention on a formal organizational role, function,
duty, or trust (while held responsible for the bank's operations,
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Biog.) (chief of personnel for the *New York Herald Tribune*,
where she is also responsible for special editorial work in the
field of industrial relations — *Current Biog.*) ANSWERABLE is
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tion or duty under judgment (we must take heed, however,
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himself is chiefly answerable — T.B.Macaulay) (there was
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tion to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit
under the United States; but the party convicted shall, never-
theless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment,
and punishment, according to law — U. S. Constitution)

2 responsible \- \ *n* -S : one that accepts responsibility; *esp* : an
actor prepared to fill various important roles as occasion
demands

re-spon-si-ble-ness *n* -ES : the quality or state of being respon-
sible

re-spon-si-bly \-blē, -bli \ *adv* : in a responsible manner : so
as to exhibit responsibility

re-spon-sion \-nchən \ *n* -S [ME, fr. MF or ML; MF *responsion*
answer, sum to be paid, fr. ML *responsio*, *responsio*, fr. L,
answer, fr. *responsus* (past part. of *respondere* to answer) +
-ion-, -io -ion — more at RESPOND] 1 *obs* : a sum required to
be paid; *esp* : an annual payment required of a member of a
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: ANSWER, RESPONSE b *responsions pl* : the first examination
taken by a candidate for the B.A. degree at Oxford University
and required for matriculation — called also *smalls*; compare
PREVIOUS EXAMINATION

re-spon-sive \-n(t)siv, -sēv *also* -səv \ *adj* [MF or LL; MF
responsivus, fr. L *responsivus*, fr. L *respondere* + -ivus -ive]
1 : giving or serving as an answer : constituting a response or
made in response to something (a ~ glance) (prairie fires
sprang up ~ to the drought) 2 *obs* : CORRESPONDENT, COR-
RESPONDING 3 : readily inclined to respond or react appropri-
ately or sympathetically to influences, suggestions, impres-
sions : SENSITIVE : not dull, apathetic, unresponsive, impassive,
or unaffected (sensitive to atmospheric conditions, ~ to
every varying shift of wind and weather — J.C.Powys) (efforts
... to keep government in America ~ to the will of the people
— V.L.Parrington) 4 : involving the use of responses (~
worship) *syn* see TENDER

re-spon-sive-ly \-səvīl-, -lī \ *adv* : in a responsive manner

re-spon-sive-ness \-sivnəs, -sēv- *also* -səv- \ *n* -ES [responsive
+ -ness] : the quality or state of responding or being re-
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strument pointer) comes to rest after a change of any kind
responsive reading *n* : textual matter read aloud as part of a
religious service or exercise in which a verse or sentence by
the leader is followed by a verse or sentence by the congrega-
tion; *also* : a liturgical form or process in which leader and
congregation read passages aloud alternatively

re-spon-siv-i-ty \rā-spān'sivəd-ē, (r)ē's- \ *n* -ES [responsive +
-ity] : RESPONSIVENESS

re-spue \rā'spyū \ *vi* [L *respuere* to spit back, fr. re- + *spuere*
to spit — more at SPEW] : to reject vigorously

ressala *var* of RISALA

ressaldar *var* of RISALDAR

res-sault-ed \rā'söltəd, (r)ē's- \ *adj* [F *ressault*, *ressaut* pro-
jection (fr. It *risalto*, fr. *risaltare* to spring back, project, fr.
ri-re — fr. L re- + *saltare* to leap, fr. L) + *E* -ed — more at
SALTANT] : having projections from the plane of a wall or
surface

res ser-vi-ens \rās'servē, en(t)s, 'rēz'sərvē, enz \ *n* [NL] : a
servient property or tenement subject to a servitude

rest \rest \ *n* -S [ME, fr. OE *ræst*, *rest* rest, bed; akin to OHG



rests 5a(2)

rasta rest, a measure of distance between two resting places,
ON *röst* a measure of distance, mile, Goth *rasta* mile, OE
rōw rest, calm, OHG *ruowa*, ON *rō*, Gk *erōē* rest, respite, and
perh. to OE *ærn*, *ren* house, OFris *-ern*, ON *rann*, Goth *rāzn*]

1 : refreshment or repose of body or mind due to more or less
complete cessation of activity esp. to sleep (eight hours of ~
a night) (for this I had deprived myself of ~ and health
— Mary W. Shelley) 2 a (1) : cessation or temporary interrup-
tion of motion, exertion, or labor : freedom from activity or
labor (~ from hard physical effort) (a ten-minute ~ period)
(for the purpose of drawing a line between such bodily motions
and ~s — O.W.Holmes †1935) (2) : a bodily state (as that
attained by a fasting individual lying supine) characterized
by minimal functional and metabolic activities (the patient
must have complete ~) (3) : a position on any gymnastic
apparatus in which the body is supported wholly or mainly by
the hands or arms, the elbows are above the point of support,
and the center of gravity is below the shoulders b : absence or
cessation of motion as a physical phenomenon : continuance
in the same place (a body will continue in a state of ~ unless
acted upon) c : the repose of death (went to his final ~)
3 : a place where one may rest or abide : as a : a permanent or
transitory lodging place (found their ~ in the shelter of a
wayside tree) (whether that luxurious roadside ~ is a hotel or
motel — Frances W. Brown) b : a halting place or breathing
spot (as a landing between flights of a stair) (a steep trail with
little ~s chipped out of the rock) c : an establishment for the
accommodation of a particular group or class (as when out of
work or off duty) (a sailors' ~) 4 : freedom from anything
that fatigues, disturbs, or troubles : peace of mind or spirit
(there was ~ now, not disquietude, in the knowledge — Ellen
Glasgow) 5 a (1) : a rhythmic silence in music or in one of its
parts (2) : a character that stands for such silence (half ~)
(quarter ~) b : a brief pause in reading : CAESURA 6 : some-
thing on which anything rests or leans or may rest or lean for
support (chin ~ for a violin or viola) (a rail serving as a ~
for the feet) : as a : a support for a gun when firing b : a
part in a lathe or similar machine that supports the cutting
tool or steadies the work c *Brit* : BRIDGE 3e d : the part of
a partial denture that rests on an abutment tooth, distributes
stresses, and holds the clasp in position e : a sand-filled
pillow or similar firm but moldable cushion used to raise or
support a portion of the body during surgery (kidney ~)
7 : renewed vigor

syn REST, RELAXATION, LEISURE, REPOSE, EASE, COMFORT: of
these closely related terms the first three — REST, RELAXATION,
and LEISURE — stress the condition of being free from labor or
from the tension or necessity of effort; the second three — RE-
POSE, EASE, and COMFORT — stress more the frame of mind or
condition of body incident to such a condition. REST, the most
general of the terms, emphasizes primarily the fact of cessation
or intermission of activity, esp. fatiguing activity or effortful
movement, although it also usu. indicates the consequent relief,
refreshment, or reinvigoration (night came and with it but
little rest — Thomas Hardy) (to enjoy a rest from struggling
— Leslie Rees) RELAXATION emphasizes the release of the
muscular or spiritual tension necessary to work or worry; it
may be identical with REST or achieved in it so that in some uses
it has come to be synonymous with recreation (throughout
the hours of busiest work and closest application, as well as in
the preceding and following moments of leisure and occasional
intervals of relaxation — W.C.Brownell) (the active amuse-
ments and relaxations of life can only rest certain of our
faculties — John Galsworthy) LEISURE is rather the time
exempt from labor as well as the freedom from the necessity
of effort; it usu., but not necessarily, implies rest or relaxa-
tion, and frequently indicates the unhurriedness of life inci-
dent to such a sense of freedom (he who knows how to employ
rationally any amount of leisure that may fall to his lot
— Norman Douglas) (the absence of worry and anxiety about
oneself ... has always been assumed to be a prerequisite
condition of leisure — R.A.Beals & Leon Brody) (the capacity
for civilized enjoyment, for leisure and laughter — Bertrand
Russell) REPOSE usu. indicates a rest distinguished by physical
or mental tranquility, a freedom from any agitation or dis-
turbance as in peaceful sleep, and has therefore developed to
indicate such tranquility or freedom itself or the appearance
of it (a certain woodenness when her face was in repose — Scott
Fitzgerald) (the pleasant repose of the upper valley villages
— Amer. Guide Series: Vt.) (a languorous repose in keeping with
the season — Elinor Wylie) EASE indicates a physical or mental
condition from which tension, anxiety, effort, or pain have
been removed; it may carry a range of meanings from a pleas-
ant release from pain to a rather luxurious absence of all
physical or mental effort; by extension from this it has come
to signify a relaxed effortlessness in movement, conduct, or
accomplishment (a mild sedative brought a certain ease) (to
live in ease and comfort) (the ease which he displayed in the
conduct of practical affairs — Arnold Bennett) (ease and
strength, effort and weakness, go together — G.B.Shaw)
COMFORT indicates essentially the physical or mental state in-
duced by relief from what disturbs or troubles, but more
widely indicates a state not only in which all things that disturb
or pain are absent but in which usu. there is a positive physical
if passive pleasure, COMFORT stresses more than EASE does the
physical pleasurableness of the state and in usu. implying an
outside agency which induces the state it has come to signify

EXHIBIT 4

Webster's
Third
New International
Dictionary
OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE
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SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

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WEBSTER'S THIRD NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY
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Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data
Main entry under title:

Webster's third new international dictionary of the English language,
unabridged: a Merriam-Webster/editor in chief, Philip Babcock
Gove and the Merriam-Webster editorial staff.

p. cm.
ISBN 0-87779-201-1

1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Gove, Philip Babcock,
1902–1972. II. Merriam-Webster, Inc.
PE1625.W36 1993
423–dc20

93-10630
CIP

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495051 QP/H009998

